

The Compiler is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLER, at \$1.75 per annum if paid strictly in advance—\$2.00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOHN PAINTER done with neatness and dispatch, and at moderate prices.

Offices in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tanning Establishment, one and a half squares from the Court House—“Compiler” on the sign.

Two Daily Lines.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.—The undersigned returns his thanks to the public for the encouragement heretofore extended to him, and takes pleasure in announcing that he has completed arrangements by which TWO DAILY LINES OF COACHES will run between Gettysburg,

and Hanover, to connect with the trains to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Persons desiring tickets or information will call on the undersigned, or on CHARLES TATE, Ticket Agent, at the Eagle Hotel, in Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to all packages, &c., other business entrusted to the undersigned between Gettysburg and Hanover, will be promptly and carefully attended to.

The undersigned has also effected arrangements by which he will be able to supply Coaches, Stages, &c., for Funerals and other occasions, at moderate charges.

NICHOLAS WEAVER.

Gettysburg, April 13, 1858.

Elastic Cement Roofing.

THE subscriber is prepared to contract and put on at the shortest notice, W. E. Child & Co.'s Patent Fire and Water Proof Elastic Cement Roofing.

It is perfectly Fire and Water proof, and in point of durability is equal, if not superior, to any Metalic Roofing. It can be put on over tin, slate, iron, or shingle roofs, however flat they may be.

In point of resisting the elements of fire and water, nothing has yet been discovered equal to the Elastic Cement.

The writer has in his hands testified that there is no further room for improvement, and that this Cement can be had at much less money, and will outwear four shingle roofs. This Roofing is warranted as represented.

The Elastic Cement is the cheapest and best protection from decay for wood exposed to the weather or dampness of the ground.

It is also the best paint for iron, effectively preventing rust; and wherever applied perfectly excludes dampness.

The subscriber has this Cement for sale, in quantities to suit. For further information, apply to

GEORGE A. COLE,

Frederick City, Md.

Specimens of the Roofing may be seen at the Prothonotary's Office, in Gettysburg.

April 5, 1858.

Last Notice.

I HAVE been giving notice for the last year to all those who are indebted to me to call and pay the same. No notice has been paid. I now give notice that suit will be brought on all notes and accounts that are not paid on or before the first day of April next. Feb. 8, 1858. GEO. ARNOLD.

Stauffer & Harley.

CHEAP WATCHES & JEWELRY, wholesale and retail, at the Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store, No. 96 North Second street, corner of Quarry, Philadelphia.

Gold Lever Watches, full jeweled, 18 cent cases, \$22.00; Gold Lepins, 10 cent, \$24.00; Silver Levers, full jeweled, \$10.00. Silver Lepined jewels, \$9.00; Superior Quarters, \$7.00; Gold St. Charles, \$7.00; Fine Silver do., \$1.50; Gold Bracelets, \$5.00; Ladies' Gold Pencils, \$1.00; Silver Tea Spoons, set, \$6.00; Gold Pencils, with pen and silver holder, \$1.00; Gold Finger Rings, 50 cents; Gold Watch Cases, plain, 12 cents; parent 18 cent, 25 cents; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

STAUFFER & HARLEY.

On hand, some gold and silver Levers and Lepins, still lower than the above prices.

Mar. 28, 1857.

John Stone & Sons, 805 Chestnut Street, above Eighth, (late of No. 45 South Second Street,) Philadelphia are now receiving their Spring Importation of SILK, MILLINERY, GOODS, &c., consisting in

Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, Gros de Napier, Glace and Plain, Marcellines and Florances, Black Modes, English Crapes, Maline and Illusion Laces, etc.

Also, a full assortment of French American Goods. March 22, 1858.

Hanover B. Railroad.

TRAINS over the Hanover Branch Railroad now run as follows:

First Train leaves Hanover at 9 a.m. with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia, and Philadelphia. This Train also connects with the Express for Baltimore, arriving there at 12 M.

Second Train leaves at 1 p.m. with passengers for Baltimore and intermediate places, and returns with passengers from York, &c. J. LEIB, Agent.

Nov. 30, 1857.

New Goods.

GEO. ARNOLD has just received from the G City a large stock of Goods, among which are Ladies' Dress Goods, very cheap and latest styles; cheap Cloths, Camisoles, Tweeds, Summer-Cloths, Drap, Dutie, Coatings, Vestings, Linens, Calves, Ginghams, and a large stock of domestic goods. Also, GROCERIES, &c.

The above goods have been well selected and will be sold at small profits for Cash. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves.

Gettysburg, March 29, 1858.

Men's Wear.

J. L. SCHICK would invite the attention of buyers to his large stock of

Fine Black Cloths, Fine Colored, Fine Black Cassimere, Fancy Cassimere, Sides Striped do., Vestings, Cravats, Bow-ties, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

April 5, 1858.

Winged, White & Swoope.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES, CAPS, & STRAW GOODS; ALSO, IN FASHIONABLE.

Silk, Felt and Fur Hats, A. W. Cor. BALTIMORE & HOWARD STS., Adair & Whipple, Daniel G. Wade, } BALTIMORE, MD. John A. Sargeant, Aug. 3, 1857.

ALMOST anything you want can be bought cheaper than elsewhere, at FAIRFIELD STOCKS.

VESTS—such as Satin, Italian Cloth, Buff and White Marseilles, Linen, German, &c., at PIKINGS.

TOOK RECEIVED.—A large lot of bleached and unbleached Sheeting and Shirting, all of which we offer at reduced prices.

U. S. & E. H. MINNIG, DEALER AND FEDERATOR, of the best quality, always on hand, and sold at the smallest profit.

DRAPES and Confeces, nice and fresh, from the city, to be had at C. ST. CLAIR'S DRAPERS & THOMAS.

A St. Paul paper says that criminals are no more safely caged than a canary bird is in a ten acre lot, and for sale by GILLESPIE & THOMAS.

THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHLER.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

40TH YEAR.

The Poet's Corner.

Gone Away.

I see the farm house, red and old,
Above the roof its maple sway;
The hills behind are bleak and cold,
The wind comes up and dies away.

I gaze into each empty room,
And see a gnawing pain
Is at my heart, at thought of those
Who'll pass the doors again.

And strolling down the orchard slope,
(So wide a likeness grief will crave),
Each dead leaf seems a withered hope,
Each mossy hillock looks a grave.

They will not hear me if I call;

Tis autumn—autumn with us all—

And worse than autumn in my heart.

O leaves, so dry, and dead, and bare!

I can recall some happier hours,

When summer's glory lingered here.

And summer's beauty touched the flowers.

Adown the slope a slender shape

Danced lightly, with her flying curls,

And manhood's deeper tones were blent

With the gay laugh of happy girls.

O stolen meetings at the gate!

O lolling in the open door!

O moonlight rambles long and late!

My heart can scarce believe them o'er.

And yet the silence strange and still,

The air of sadness and decay,

The morn that grows upon the sill,

—Love, love and hope have gone away!

So like, so like a worn-out heart,

Which the last tenant finds too cold,

And leaves forevermore, as they

Have left this homestead, red and old.

Poor empty house! poor lonely heart!

Twice will it bravely, side by side,

You waited, till the hand of time

Each run's sorry wreath supplied.

I lean upon the gate and sigh:

Some bitter tears will force their way,

For many a long and weary day.

I cross the little ice-bound brook:

(In summer 'tis a noisy stream.)

Turn round, to take a last fond look,

And all has faded like a dream!

Household Words.

Cooling Rooms.

The warm weather will shortly be here, and every one will be seeking the refreshing influence of a cool and shady place, whereunto they can retreat from the blazing sun; so we will give our readers a few hints concerning the cooling of their houses. The first necessity is a thorough draught. This can always be obtained by opening every door and window in the basement, the top of every window above, and by throwing each door wide open; but above all be sure that the trap door on the roof is open, and there is plenty of air room from it down stairs, so that, whichever be the direction of the wind, there will be at least one ascending current of air in the house. Another requisite is shade. Our common slat shutters answer well for the windows, but the cheapest and most convenient shelter for the roof is to cover it thickly with straw, dried reeds, or rushes. These will resist the influence of the noon-day sun, and keep the garret almost as cool as the basement. One of the most simple methods, and at the same time cheapest means of artificially lowering the temperature of the room is to wet a cloth of any size, the larger the better, and suspend it in the place you want cooling; let a room be well ventilated and the temperature will sink from ten to twenty degrees in less than half an hour. The above hints will be useful to many, and as a last suggestion we will inform the reader that in summer it is well to keep a solution of chloride of lime in the house, and occasionally sprinkle it in the more frequented parts, as the passage and stairs. —See Amer.

Entombment Alive in India.

A writer in Household Words gives an account of his “Wanderings in India.”

At Agra he was introduced to Lady Singh, in whose garden was discovered the remains of a former residence. Of this he says: “In several of the niches (in an underground room) were little lamps, such as are burnt upon the tombs of Moors, and bookstalls and a pair of marble chairs were found in this subterranean apartment, of which the sky was now the roof. While examining the walls I observed that upon one side there was a ledge about six feet high from the floor (and carried out therefrom) and about a foot in width. This ledge, which was of brick and plaster, resembled a huge mantle-piece, and was continued from end to the other. I asked the Rajah the reason of this, and he said that he did not know, nor could any of the workmen account for it; one of them, however, took a pick-axe and dug out a portion, when, to my surprise and horror, I discovered that this wall, a human being had been bricked up. The skin was still upon the bones, which were covered with a costly dress of white muslin, spangled all over with gold; around the neck was a string of pearls; on the wrists and ankles were gold bangles, and on the feet were a pair of slippers, embroidered all over with silver wire or thread; such slippers as only Mohammedan women of rank or wealth can afford to wear. The body resembled a well preserved mummy. The features were very distinct and were those of a woman, whose age could not, at the time of her death, have exceeded eighteen or nineteen years. The head was partially covered with a white dress. Long black hair was still clinging to the scalp, and parted across the forehead and carried behind the ears. It was the most horrible and ghastly figure that I ever beheld. The workmen appeared to take this discovery as a matter of course; or rather to regard it only with reference to the gold and silver ornaments upon the skeleton, and it was with great difficulty that I could prevent their stripping it forthwith. As for the Rajah, he simply smiled and coolly remarked: ‘A case of jealousy. Her husband was jealous of her, and thought her guilty, and punished her; this bricked her up alive in this wall, with no room to move about, only standing room. Perhaps she deserved it—perhaps she was plotting against his life; perhaps she was innocent; who can say?’ Hindoo as well as Mohammedan, punish their wives in that way.” You mean to say that they do not rejoice at that action? What is Kansas that she should during the last four months, have obstructed the general business of the country? What is Kansas that she should endanger the peace and happiness of this great and glorious confederacy of ours? Better far better, that the foot of the white soldier should never be set upon the soil of Kansas than that these things should be.

[Applause.] Yes, fellow citizens, it would be better that no white man should be allowed to enter Kansas, and that it should be turned over forever to the wild beasts and the savages of the forest—better that the earth should open, and that the whole Territory, from one boundary to the other, should be swallowed up in eternal oblivion—than that the peace and harmony of this country should be endangered, or its best interests imperiled.

[Voices—That's so.]

Then, fellow citizens, we have cause

for rejoicing that something has been done to settle this question.

The measure which has just passed ought to secure peace, and restore harmony among the different sections of the confederacy.

I do not say that it will do it, for there are bad men, who for evil purposes and for selfish ends, will oppose this measure.

They will again be doomed, as they have oftentimes been before, to disappointment.

They have openly avowed

that they will assail this bill, and that they evidently mean that the slavery agitation shall not cease, if they can

help it, until it has alienated the people of the North from the people of the South, and sapped the very foundations of the confederacy.

Do the people of the South

desire to be allowed to enter the Union?

Do they desire to be allowed to do this?

Do they desire to be allowed to do that?

Do they desire to be allowed to do this?

Do they desire to be allowed to do that?

Do they desire to be allowed to do this?

Do they desire to be allowed to do that?

Do they desire to be allowed to do this?

Do they desire to be allowed to do that?

Do they desire to be allowed to do this?

Do they desire to be allowed to do that?

Do they desire to be allowed to do this?

Do they desire to be allowed to do that?

The Compiler.



W. F. Webster, Editor and Proprietor.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, May 24, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF PEACE, WILLIAM A. PORTER, of Philadelphia.

CARLISLE COMMISSIONER, WESTLEY FROST, of Fayette county.

A Trifling Speech.—That of Hon. Wm. H. English, of Indiana, to be found on the first page of this morning's Compiler. READ IT!

The West Chester Examiner states that a new batch of counterfeit five dollar bills on the York County Bank have just made their appearance. Our friends should keep a sharp look out for them, as some of them will no doubt find their way into this county.

There are also said to be counterfeit ten dollar notes on the York Bank in circulation. Very dangerous.

The Canals Transferred.—On Wednesday the State Canals were transferred to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, by Gov. Packer, in accordance with the law enacted by the last State Legislature.

A Summer Retreat Sold.—We learn that Maj. Patton has disposed of his hotel at Mount Holly Springs, (Papertown,) to Mr. Campbell, of the St. Lawrence hotel, Philadelphia, who will hereafter conduct this popular summer retreat.

Resigned.—Wm. M. Beeton, Esq., on the 11th inst., resigned the office of cashier of the Carlisle Deposit Bank, on account of his health. The Board of Directors on the same day promoted Mr. N. C. Musselman, who for several years past filled the office of teller in the bank, to the cashiership.

Brev. Mr. Murray, who has had charge of the Presbyterian Congregation, at Dillsburg, in York county, for the last eighteen or twenty years, is about to resign his position and retire from his ministerial duties for some time.

The President has not only demanded explanations from England with regard to the search of American vessels, but has dispatched the frigate Colorado with special orders to the home squadron to stop any further interferences from any quarter whatever.

An Offer from Lieut. Porter.—The repeated outrages on our vessels, by British cruisers, has induced Lieut. W. D. Porter, late of the U. S. navy, to suggest to the New York Merchants to employ a pilot-boat, armed with a long pine inch shell gun, to convoy their vessels from the coast of Cuba. He volunteers his services and pledges himself to return the fire of the British steamer Styx.

The arrival in New Orleans of Billy Bowlegs, the Seminole chief, with the remnant of his braves, has created quite a sensation. They have been made "lions." The Florida war may now be regarded as permanently ended, as there is but a handful of savages left in all Florida to fight.

The Opposition journals don't know how sufficiently to abuse Hon. James B. Clay, the son of the distinguished statesman. But he is in the Right, and therefore secure against all their low expressions of spleen and disappointment.

The specie reserve of the Philadelphia banks is slightly rising seven millions; that of the New York banks exceeds thirty-five millions.

Suicide of "Frank Forrester."—Henry Wm. Herbert, better known as "Frank Forrester," who during the past twenty-five years has written several works of fiction, and treatises on games of various kinds, committed suicide on Monday morning at the Stevens house, Broadway, New York, by shooting himself in the heart with a pistol. Mr. Herbert leaves a widow to whom he had been married but three months. Domestic and other troubles are the causes assigned for the act.

A Texas paper says that the wheat crop there is ready for the scythe. This will sound odd in the ears of Northern Farmers, whose wheat has just begun to grow. The United States are so extended that they include nearly every variety of soil and climate, and are therefore competent to the production of almost every species of vegetation in the world.

Applied to Dan Rice's Show.—On Friday evening, during the exhibition of Dan Rice's "great show" at Zanesville, Ohio, the wind blew a hurricane, and down tumbled the pole, carrying with it, except the seats. Fortunately, no one was seriously injured, although the tent was crowded.

Defeat of Principle.

Black Republicanism is becoming the most bold and contemptible of all phantasies. It is utterly hypocritical—utterly destitute of principle. Notwithstanding all its adherents have said about the Democracy being the advocates of the extension of Slavery, and they (the Black Republicans) the special defenders and friends of "Freedom," it is undeniably true that the main opposition that was made to the bill for the admission of Minnesota, a FRICK State, came from the Black Republicans and Know Nothing side! The fact is note-worthy, and should arrest the attention of all who have allowed themselves to be deceived by the hypocritical shrinking of Kansas agitators, whether here or in any other part of this wide-spread Republic.

On the other hand, the Democrats voted for the admission of the Territory as a State, and she is now a member of the Union—and a free State at that.

How will Opposition jugglers, great and small, explain the course of some of their party representatives in Congress on the Minnesota admission bill?

What Next?

Know Nothing "Sam" having become almost worthless as a political hobby, and Kansas promising to be equally unprofitable before long, the managers of the mongrel Opposition are no little bothered to know what to get at in order to keep up some sort of antagonism to Mr. Buchanan's Administration.

They are engaged in a "wild hunt" after some new "dodge," which may hold out a promise of success, but thus far the chase has been a fruitless one.

A portion of them are indulging in a little Tariff talk, as a kind of feaver of the public pulse; but the people have not yet forgotten that these same managers nominated and ran (to death) last fall, as their candidate for Governor in this State, no other a personage than the notorious "Free Trade Davy"—the " betrayer of Pennsylvania's and the country's interests"—and are not likely to be humbugged by so shallow a device. The thing is entirely too cool to be effective, especially at this late day. The people have but too recently had their eyes opened by Know Nothing and Black Republican tricks, to have any faith in their present pretensions.

The late revolution in money affairs was not confined to this country, but extended over the whole civilized world.

Will any man, enjoying his seven senses, say, therefore, that the panic was owing to the Tariff regulations of this part of it? Certainly not.

Over speculation and paper expansion were at the bottom of the whole trouble, and this the people very well know.

If unprincipled politicians would only let the Tariff alone, it would be vastly better for the manufacturer and operative, whose interests they pretend to have at heart.

Would Sell Out!

The new Mayor of Philadelphia would willingly sell out his honors and income at a discount. He has not had a happy hour since his election. His newspaper are all quarreling about the official printing, and naturally accuse each other of all sorts of treachery and dishonesty; the name of the importunate Anti-Lecompton patriots who incessantly beset him for office, is legion.

He volunteers his services and pledges himself to return the fire of the British steamer Styx.

The arrival in New Orleans of Billy Bowlegs, the Seminole chief, with the remnant of his braves, has created quite a sensation. They have been made "lions." The Florida war may now be regarded as permanently ended, as there is but a handful of savages left in all Florida to fight.

The Opposition journals don't know how sufficiently to abuse Hon. James B. Clay, the son of the distinguished statesman. But he is in the Right, and therefore secure against all their low expressions of spleen and disappointment.

The specie reserve of the Philadelphia banks is slightly rising seven millions; that of the New York banks exceeds thirty-five millions.

Suicide of "Frank Forrester."—Henry Wm. Herbert, better known as "Frank Forrester," who during the past twenty-five years has written several works of fiction, and treatises on games of various kinds, committed suicide on Monday morning at the Stevens house, Broadway, New York, by shooting himself in the heart with a pistol. Mr. Herbert leaves a widow to whom he had been married but three months. Domestic and other troubles are the causes assigned for the act.

The wonder is expressed by a friend at our elbow whether the "anti-Lecompton" school discipline is also to reach these parts. We shall see, and if necessary, "make a note."

Later from Utah.—Sr. Louis, May 20.—Col. Kane arrived at Leavenworth on the 17th, accompanied by Abbe Gilbert. The latter states that Brigham Young had abdicated in favor of Gov. Cumming, who, at the latest date, was thirty miles from Salt Lake City, with a delegation of fifty Mormons sent to meet him.

Barney and the Opera.—It is said that the great showman is getting up an opera magnificently grand—something entirely ahead of anything New York has ever witnessed—and something to eclipse London, Paris, and the old world generally.

Letter from Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1858.

Dear Compiler:—The bill for the admission of Oregon as a State of the Union, was taken up in the Senate on Tuesday, and after several hours' discussion, passed finally—yeas 35, nays 17. The probability is that it will also pass the other branch this session.

Mr. Hackney, the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, having been dismissed for official misconduct, in employing more persons and expending more money than he was authorized to do, the House on Thursday proceeded to elect another in his stead, and the result was: Joseph L. Wright, of New Jersey, (the Democratic caucus nomine,) had 117 votes, and Arthur W. Fletcher, Republican, 77 votes.

The news from Utah is highly interesting, and received with much gratification here. Col. Kane promises to acquire a renown as wide as that of his brother, of Arctic fame. It is said the Colonel went to Utah without instructions, but with a letter from the President, expressing confidence in the ability of that gentleman, and commanding him to the friendly consideration of all to whom the letter might be shown.

The searching of American vessels by British cruisers in the Gulf is receiving the earnest attention of the Administration, and the most efficient steps are being taken in the premises. Gen. Cass has made the proper representations to the British Minister on the subject, and our Minister at London, Mr. Dallas, has been duly advised of the exigence, and the intentions of our Government in regard to the protection of our flag. What a happy circumstance that a statesman of the experience, ability and patriotism of James Buchanan, is at the head of affairs. The interests of the country are safe in his hands, and will be protected to the letter.

X. Y. Z.

Death of Gen. Persifer F. Smith.

The telegraph brings the announcement of the death of the gallant Brevet Major General Persifer F. Smith; United States army, at Fort Leavenworth, on Sunday last. Gen. Smith had recently been appointed to the command of the Utah expedition, and was en route for Camp Scott at the time of his death.

He was over sixty years of age, a native of Pennsylvania, and one of the most accomplished officers of the service, which he entered from the ranks of the Louisiana volunteers, of whom he was Colonel in 1838, during six months' service in the Florida war, and was the Brigadier General commanding a brigade of six Louisiana regiments of volunteers under Major General Taylor, on the Rio Grande, in 1846; appointed Colonel of the Mounted Riflemen, 27th May, 1846; commanded the 2d Brigade and 7th infantry from September, 1846; was breveted Brigadier General in the regular army, in May, 1847, "for gallant and meritorious conduct in several conflicts at Monterey, Mexico," 22d September, 1846; breveted Major General in August, 1848, "for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battles of Contreras and Churubusco," 20th August, 1857. He ranked next after Gen. West, and fourth after General Scott. For a long time he had been in very feeble health. Gen. Harney succeeds to the command of the Utah expedition.

Hancock Present.—It is stated the residents of Minnesota now in Washington have presented to Mrs. Senator Rice a pair of valuable carriage horses, costing \$1,200. They took the first premium at the recent Agricultural State Fair, in Kentucky.

A Compromised Woman.—The Richmond South says: Our pen recoils from the duty—it yet is our province to record the revolting fact, that a white woman in Mecklenburg county, Va., became the mother, a few days ago, of four children, two of whom were of her own color, and the other two black.

Stragglers of Two Lovers in Illinois.—

Two young persons desired to marry,

but the girl's mother wouldn't consent,

and she being of age, the gentleman

sued out a writ of habeas corpus, and

the mother was compelled to bring the daughter into court. The Judge asked the girl whether she wanted to marry Smith? She said "Yes," and he married them.

Important from Utah.

Submission of the Mormons to the United States Authorities.—The Utah War Probably Ended.—Sr. Louis, May 17.—An express agent from Camp Scott, with advices to the 10th of April, arrived at Fort Leavenworth on Thursday, and brings the important intelligence that the Mormons had laid down their arms, and that Gov. Cumming had entered Salt Lake city on the invitation of Brigham Young, without the protection of the military. As further proof of the peaceful intentions of the people, large numbers had already taken their departure for the Sierra Nevada, and others were preparing to follow.

Col. Kane, a peace commissioner on the part of the government, had arrived at Salt Lake city via California on the 25th of February, and it is presumed was instrumental in bringing about the result as announced.

Negotiations of Colonel Kane, the Peace Commissioner.—Gov. Cumming in Salt Lake City.—Sr. Louis, May 17.—The following additional particulars from Utah have been derived by the Republican from Mr. Garish, who left Camp Scott April 12th. While his information does not fully corroborate the news already given, it leaves no room to question the fact that Gov. Cumming had entered Salt Lake city.

Colonel Kane, who was sent out as peace commissioner via California, arrived at Salt Lake on the 25th of February, and remained there eight days.

He then proceeded to Camp Scott, and while there frequently passed from the camp to a place of conference with the leading Mormons outside. In pursuit of the negotiations there entered into, Gov. Cumming left Camp Scott on the 5th of April, and was met by a gentleman from the 9th, when two days travel from the city. He was accompanied by Col. Kane, and escorted by Messrs. Porter, Rockwell, Egan and other Mormons. The arrival of the Governor at the city was anticipated on the 11th, and handsome apartments had been provided for his reception.

A gentleman who is well informed in relation to the Mormons, and who had just arrived from Salt Lake, told the Republican's informant that the general feeling in the city was in favor of peace, and only a portion of the leaders were advocating resistance.

The British Outrages on American Vessels.

It is stated that Secretary Case has addressed Lord Napier, the British minister, upon the subject of firing into and searching our vessels in the Gulf of Mexico, and is understood that his lordship will avail himself of the earliest opportunity to make some remonstrance to the commander of the British squadron in that quarter. The news is troubousome to Lord Napier as to Secretary Case. Two additional instances of outrage are reported. The bark Glenburn, at Havasu from Antwerp, reported on her arrival that she had been boarded by a British naval officer, who asserted that he had orders to board and search all vessels sailing off the Cuban coast.

Captain Gage, of the bark W. H. Chandler, at New York, reports that

there has been in the present Congress less incitement and predisposition to violence than in any Congress with which he has been associated.

The old project for the formation of a new State from portions of Tennessee, Virginia, and North Carolina has been revived.

.....A bill has passed the Louisiana Legislature, declaring dogs to be personal property.

Great Hail Storm, &c.—RICHMOND, May 18.—P. M.—A terrible hail storm passed through Chesterfield county last evening; stones varying in size from a pebble to an egg shell in immense quantities. Vegetation was completely destroyed, and the ground strewn with leaves and branches. Many windows were broken, by the hail, which fell to the depth of two to three feet in some places.

The train from Petersburg last evening came in contact with fallen trees, and the engine and cars were much damaged, but no one was hurt. The storm was unprecedented in this neighborhood.

Violent Storms and Loss of Life.—St. Louis, May 15.—A violent tornado occurred on Tuesday, which was so severe as actually to blow a train of cars on the Chicago and Alton railroad off the track at Lexington, Illinois, by which several persons were severely injured. The towns in that vicinity suffered severely, and many houses were prostrated. Three persons were killed at Tonawanda.

Yesterday another storm occurred between Bloomington and Springfield, which did much damage to American vessels by British cruisers. Among several resolutions adopted were the following:

Resolved, That Congress should assist

the administration to enforce retributive justice for every high-handed wrong, so as to render the American name a terror throughout the world.

Resolved, That "our flag covers the cargo," whether that cargo consists of negroes or nothing; and that "freedom from search" is an American's inalienable right at sea, as much so as freedom from the intrusion of foreign policemen in our domestic shores.

Destructive Tornado.—Loss of Property.—A terrible hurricane passed over Peoria, Ill., Thursday. It is stated that in the twinkling of an eye fifteen or twenty houses were unroofed, every church spire in the city blown down, three canal boats loaded with lumber sank, and the steamer Olin, with twenty-one passengers on board, made a complete wreck, her cabin being blown entirely away. The only life lost was that of a little child from the wrecked steamer. The beautiful college building was entirely demolished.

Fire and Loss of Life at Chicago.—

CHICAGO, May 18.—A fire occurred here this morning, which consumed several buildings of small value, but a dreadful loss of life resulted. Nine persons are known to be burned and three others are missing. The names of the lost are: Harrison Barger, wife and three children; Mr. Reilly and Mr. Johnson and son. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The End of the Florida War.—Billy Bowlegs and 164 Seminole Indians hav-

ing emigrated, are now in Florid-

a only Sam Jones, thirty-eight war-

riors and their families. Sam, howev-

er, declares he would not emigrate for

"two copper loads of money."

As it is, the Florida war may be considered at an end.

The Revival of the Shoe Business.—The

Lynn, (Mass.) Bay State says, we have

the pleasure to announce the thorough

and permanent revival of the shoe busi-

ness in this important branch of our industry has been greater

since the reaction took place than the

most sanguine anticipated. All hands are employed at nearly the old prices.

and on certain styles a sufficient

number of workmen cannot be ob-

tained.

The New Senator from South Caro-

lina.—Col. Arthur P. Hayne, the new

U. S. Senator from South Carolina, was

The Compiler.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1858.

John & County Affairs.

Bleeding.

A desperate affray occurred between JACOB CRAIG and GEORGE STUCKEY, (both colored,) at the house of Melinda PRASER, (also colored,) corner of Washington and Middle streets, in this place, on Saturday night last, about 10 o'clock. Meeting there, and a somewhat hostile feeling existing between them, a quarrel ensued, when Craig stepped into an adjoining room, and soon reappeared with a horse pistol and a monster bowie knife, the blade being a foot in length, with which he made a pass at Stuckey, cutting a gash across his nose, and immediately fired the pistol, the charge, of large shot, entering the wall. Stuckey, finding himself in close quarters, best farmers throughout the country, and gradually increasing interest in it is manifested. Prof. Comstock has in his possession numerous certificates from gentlemen who have heard him lecture on the subject, all of so highly favorable a character as to induce us to bring the subject to the notice of Adams county farmers. The system is applicable to all vegetation, trees, grains &c.

The St. James' Lutheran Congregation have unanimously chosen Rev. Mr. DOMKE, of Selinsgrove, this State, their Pastor.

For The Compiler.

Mr. SPANGLER.—Dear Sir—I send the following Problem for the entertainment of your mathematical correspondents:

The hold of a vessel partly full of water, (which is uniformly increased by a leak,) is furnished with two pumps, worked by A. and B., of which A. takes three strokes to two of B.'s, and four of B.'s throw out as much water as five of A.'s. Now B. works for the time in which A. alone would have emptied the hold; then A. pumps out the remainder, and the hold is cleared in 13 hours and 20 minutes. Had they worked together, the hold would have been emptied in 3 hours and 45 minutes, and A. would have pumped out 100 gallons more than he did. Required the quantity of water in the hold at first, and the hourly index of the leak.

Hanover, May 18, 1858.

For The Compiler.

A Life Insurance Company charges at a certain age of man 3 per cent. of the insured sum, yearly premium. If you allow 5 per cent. interest, say in what time will have paid just as much as the insured sum.

S. May 1858.

For The Compiler.

H. J. STANLEY.—I send you the following in my solution of the question by Conoway Farmer of last week:

Denote the longer and shorter sides respectively by 1X and 4X, this will furnish the equation:

84X²=169.888,
whence X=1.56 perches.

and 7X=—1.56 perches the longer side.
4X=72 " " shorter."

Also 126x.72=89.963 perches, the area.

So 126x.72=89.963 acres 112 perches.

Hanover, May 19, 1858.

For The Compiler.

Mrs. STANLEY.—I have passed the sentence in The Compiler of last week, and I think I have done it correctly according to Paster and Mrs. Green's, which is the one I study. To solve the problem in a satisfactory manner, the accent of the verb "is" and in the nominative case to it, "it" is an irregular aster verb, indicative mood, present tense, and governed by its nominative "To see the sun," "Pleasant," is an adjective belonging to the phrase "To see the sun," and describing it.

M. S. E. May 1858.

For The Compiler.

Miscellaneous Questions.

I am composed of fifteen letters.

My 5 6 7 is a relation.

2 9 3 8 is sometimes a relative pronoun.

4 1 7 10 is a road.

11 12 13 is found in every place.

14 6 14 is an auxiliary verb.

15 13 4 is a note in music.

My whole is a pleasant recreation.

May 1858. M. S. E.

For advertisement of Dr. BENDER's Liver Invigorator, see another column.

Nothing is so becoming to a man or woman as a soft luxuriant head of hair. It is the crowning ornament of humanity. But also: how sweet is it, and with all its beauty, to be nourished and invigorated by some such preparation, for which nothing has yet been discovered equal to Professor Wood's Preparation.

CARRION.—Several worthless imitations, as several are already in the market, called by different names. None uses the words "Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, Patent, U.S.A. and New York," are blown on the article. Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine dealers, as well as Candy and Toilet Goods dealers in the United States and Canada.

It is thought that the exterior aid was the work of a fellow-prisoner discharged on Friday, who had on that day served out his term of conviction for the larceny of a pair of gloves at Littlestown some months since, and is suspected of being an old jail bird.

Eagle Captured.

On Thursday last, about noon, Mr. ETI GEYER, of Franklin township, shot and captured an Eagle, which chanced to alight in a field near the house, being attracted by a calf's head that had been thrown out. It measures across the wings seven feet, and from the point of its beak to the tip of its tail, three feet four inches. Its legs are about a foot in length and covered entirely with feathers, and it is armed with extremely strong and sharp claws. Its color is a dark gray, inclined to black. One of its wings bears marks of a previous gunshot. The bird is in fine spirits, and can be had by any one desiring it.

By an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that Messrs. J. B. DANNER and DAVID ZIEGLER retire from the Hardware and Grocery business, and are succeeded by their sons, H. B. DANNER and WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER, at the old stand. The "Juniors" are determined to keep up a large stock of goods in every department, and ask the public to give them a trial—satisfied that they will be able to please, both in quality and price.

Messrs. SHADES & BUEHLER have added decided improvements to their Lumber Yard, and are now able to keep large quantities of lumber always in the dry. Their assortment embraces all kinds used for building purposes, and in qualities and prices they can successfully compete with Railroad towns. Their business, we understand, is increasing handsomely.

CHARLES M. TATE has opened a Library—just the thing wanted. See his advertisement.

The Quarterly Meeting which commenced in the Methodist E. Church, in this place, about three weeks since, is still in progress, attended with a marked degree of success—sixty-two persons having already made a profession of religion. The meetings are conducted by Revs. J. Bowen and M. L. Danner, and will be continued every evening for a period yet indefinite.

Town-Officer.

Prof. COMSTOCK will repeat his lecture on Terra-Culture at Bendersville, on Saturday, the 20th inst., and at Petersburg, (Y. S.) on Wednesday, the 2d of June, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. The system of Terra-Culture is enlisted the attention of many of the best farmers throughout the country, and gradually increasing interest in it is manifested. Prof. Comstock has in his possession numerous certificates from gentlemen who have heard him lecture on the subject, all of so highly favorable a character as to induce us to bring the subject to the notice of Adams county farmers. The system is applicable to all vegetation, trees, grains &c.

The Printer was not forgotten, for which we return our thanks, and earnestly hope that the pathway of the happy couple may always be happy and prosperous.

On the 17th instant, in St. Mary's Church, Fairfield, by the Rev. Mr. REIDER, Mr. THOMAS A. FITZGERALD to Miss ESTHER ANN DICK.

In York, on the 17th instant, by the Rev. J. OSWALD, Mr. DAVID ZIEGLER, Jr., of Gettyburg, to Miss ANNA M. WEISER, of York.

On Tuesday, the 18th inst., by the Rev. J. MARTIN, Mr. ABRAHAM FISSEL, of Reading township, to Miss BARBARA YOHE, of Tyrone township.

On Thursday, the 20th, by the same, Mr. SAMUEL WEAVER, of Huntington township, to Miss SARAH C. SPANGLER, of Reading township.

For The Compiler.

Mr. SPANGLER.—Dear Sir—I send the following Problem for the entertainment of your mathematical correspondents:

The hold of a vessel partly full of water, (which is uniformly increased by a leak,) is furnished with two pumps, worked by A. and B., of which A. takes three strokes to two of B.'s, and four of B.'s throw out as much water as five of A.'s. Now B. works for the time in which A. alone would have emptied the hold; then A. pumps out the remainder, and the hold is cleared in 13 hours and 20 minutes. Had they worked together, the hold would have been emptied in 3 hours and 45 minutes, and A. would have pumped out 100 gallons more than he did. Required the quantity of water in the hold at first, and the hourly index of the leak.

Hanover, May 24, 1858.

For The Compiler.

A Life Insurance Company charges at a certain age of man 3 per cent. of the insured sum, yearly premium. If you allow 5 per cent. interest, say in what time will have paid just as much as the insured sum.

S. May 1858.

For The Compiler.

H. J. STANLEY.—I send you the following in my solution of the question by Conoway Farmer of last week:

Denote the longer and shorter sides respectively by 1X and 4X, this will furnish the equation:

84X²=169.888,
whence X=1.56 perches.

and 7X=—1.56 perches the longer side.
4X=72 " " shorter."

Also 126x.72=89.963 perches, the area.

So 126x.72=89.963 acres 112 perches.

Hanover, May 19, 1858.

For The Compiler.

Mrs. STANLEY.—I have passed the sentence in The Compiler of last week, and I think I have done it correctly according to Paster and Mrs. Green's, which is the one I study. To solve the problem in a satisfactory manner, the accent of the verb "is" and in the nominative case to it, "it" is an irregular aster verb, indicative mood, present tense, and governed by its nominative "To see the sun," "Pleasant," is an adjective belonging to the phrase "To see the sun," and describing it.

M. S. E. May 1858.

For The Compiler.

H. J. STANLEY.—I send you the following in my solution of the question by Conoway Farmer of last week:

Denote the longer and shorter sides respectively by 1X and 4X, this will furnish the equation:

84X²=169.888,
whence X=1.56 perches.

and 7X=—1.56 perches the longer side.
4X=72 " " shorter."

Also 126x.72=89.963 perches, the area.

So 126x.72=89.963 acres 112 perches.

Hanover, May 19, 1858.

For The Compiler.

Mrs. STANLEY.—I have passed the sentence in The Compiler of last week, and I think I have done it correctly according to Paster and Mrs. Green's, which is the one I study. To solve the problem in a satisfactory manner, the accent of the verb "is" and in the nominative case to it, "it" is an irregular aster verb, indicative mood, present tense, and governed by its nominative "To see the sun," "Pleasant," is an adjective belonging to the phrase "To see the sun," and describing it.

M. S. E. May 1858.

For The Compiler.

H. J. STANLEY.—I send you the following in my solution of the question by Conoway Farmer of last week:

Denote the longer and shorter sides respectively by 1X and 4X, this will furnish the equation:

84X²=169.888,
whence X=1.56 perches.

and 7X=—1.56 perches the longer side.
4X=72 " " shorter."

Also 126x.72=89.963 perches, the area.

So 126x.72=89.963 acres 112 perches.

Hanover, May 19, 1858.

For The Compiler.

Mrs. STANLEY.—I have passed the sentence in The Compiler of last week, and I think I have done it correctly according to Paster and Mrs. Green's, which is the one I study. To solve the problem in a satisfactory manner, the accent of the verb "is" and in the nominative case to it, "it" is an irregular aster verb, indicative mood, present tense, and governed by its nominative "To see the sun," "Pleasant," is an adjective belonging to the phrase "To see the sun," and describing it.

M. S. E. May 1858.

For The Compiler.

H. J. STANLEY.—I send you the following in my solution of the question by Conoway Farmer of last week:

Denote the longer and shorter sides respectively by 1X and 4X, this will furnish the equation:

84X²=169.888,
whence X=1.56 perches.

and 7X=—1.56 perches the longer side.
4X=72 " " shorter."

Also 126x.72=89.963 perches, the area.

So 126x.72=89.963 acres 112 perches.

Hanover, May 19, 1858.

For The Compiler.

Mrs. STANLEY.—I have passed the sentence in The Compiler of last week, and I think I have done it correctly according to Paster and Mrs. Green's, which is the one I study. To solve the problem in a satisfactory manner, the accent of the verb "is" and in the nominative case to it, "it" is an irregular aster verb, indicative mood, present tense, and governed by its nominative "To see the sun," "Pleasant," is an adjective belonging to the phrase "To see the sun," and describing it.

M. S. E. May 1858.

For The Compiler.

H. J. STANLEY.—I send you the following in my solution of the question by Conoway Farmer of last week:

Denote the longer and shorter sides respectively by 1X and 4X, this will furnish the equation:

84X²=169.888,
whence X=1.56 perches.

and 7X=—1.56 perches the longer side.
4X=72 " " shorter."

Also 126x.72=89.963 perches, the area.

So 126x.72=89.963 acres 112 perches.

Hanover, May 19, 1858.

For The Compiler.

Mrs. STANLEY.—I have passed the sentence in The Compiler of last week, and I think I have done it correctly according to Paster and Mrs. Green's, which is the one I study. To solve the problem in a satisfactory manner, the accent of the verb "is" and in the nominative case to it, "it" is an irregular aster verb, indicative mood, present tense, and governed by its nominative "To see the sun," "Pleasant," is an adjective belonging to the phrase "To see the sun," and describing it.

M. S. E. May 1858.

For The Compiler.

H. J. STANLEY.—I send you the following in my solution of the question by Conoway Farmer of last week:

Royal Economy.

He who by the plough would thrive,
Himself must either hold or drive."

Imports at Conclusions—Sugar Cane.

The Chinese sugar cane is introduced, and all admit that if the farmers of the North can produce their own sugar, or even their own syrup, to say nothing of the demands of commerce, it will be of the most importance, sufficient to justify the most careful experiments before arriving at conclusions. And yet, how many, with but one trial—one failure, that might have happened to a crop of corn, or wheat, or potatoes—have been ready to denounce the whole thing as a bumble of the baldest kind! One could not make the stalks grow to a respectable size; another got very good stalks, but could not ripen the seed; another pressed out the juice with a cider mill, and though the syrup was very good, it was not sufficiently abundant to pay; another found the syrup to have an unpleasant vegetable taste. Still others made very good syrup, but could not make sugar, and lastly an experienced sugar refiner of St. Louis endeavored to make sugar from the syrup, and failed, and published his opinion that the Sorghum would never amount to anything as a sugar or syrup-producing plant. All these, of course, were satisfied—they needed no more light—they had tested the matter for themselves—and all the world "and the rest of mankind" could not change their opinions. To all this we have another side. Others have raised fine canes and produced syrup equal to Stuart's Golden, and in large quantities, and they are in ecstasy at the result. At the late Convention of Northwestern sugar cane growers, held at Springfield, Illinois, eight or ten specimens of sugar were presented by as many individuals. Joseph S. Lovering, of Philadelphia, an experienced sugar refiner, made sugar from the syrup of Sorghum, of every variety, from the common brown to the finest loaf. Mr. L. states that there is no difficulty in making sugar, that it can be done by one and all. Indeed, he says, "it is about as easy to make good sugar from the Chinese Cane as to make a good pot of mush, and much easier than to make a kettle of good apple butter."

Although a sugar refiner, and possessing, of course, every facility for making sugar, Mr. L. preferred to conduct his experiments at his house with the simplest machinery, and such as could be procured easily by farmers. The canes were raised on half an acre of good up-land, planted in rows four feet apart, and six inches apart in the rows. On the 28th of September, the experiments in making sugar, (seven in number) were commenced, and continued at intervals until the 20th of December. The yield per acre, Mr. L. estimates at 1,221 lbs., and seventy-five gallons of molasses, but he made no attempt to produce large results, either in the amount of cane or the quantity of sugar. More than double this quantity he thinks might be produced.—*Moore's Rural New Yorker.*

New Lumber Yard.

AT NEW OXFORD.—The undersigned would inform the public that he has opened a LUMBER YARD, on a large scale, in the town of New Oxford, Adams county, to which the Gettysburg Railroad has been already extended. His assortment embraces all kinds of Lumber—Panel, Firstrand Second Common and Ceiling Boards, First and Second Common and Ceiling Planks, Hemlock Fencing Boards, Hemlock Joints, Sounding Plastering Laths, headed and plain Planks, &c., &c. He invites calls from those in want of Lumber, feeling assured that in quality of price his stock can't be beat. He will endeavor to deserve a large share of the public patronage.—JACOB XULABACH.

April 1, 1858. 1

Administrator's Notice.

GORG NEWCOMER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of George Newcomer, late of Monaghan township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to her late estate to make immediate payment, and that the claimants against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

BENJ NEWCOMER, Executrix.
Or to AMOS SCHLOSSER, Attorney
For the name of Mendenhall township
April 26, 1858. 6

Shawls!

A T CHECK'S:
Printed Cashmere Shawls,
Satin, Velvet,
Crape, Delaine,
April 5, 1858.

John W. Tipton.

GO to Tipton's to Tipton's—
to Tipton's in the corner—
In the corner in the Diamond near McClellan's,
If you want your fawn shawl smoothly—
Bachelder who never knew it—
Tip's the fellow that can do it—
Do it in the latest fashion—
Do it quick and do it neatly.
And improve your fawn to look greater,
Make you look so young and sprightly,
Make you feel more young and brightly;
Make you feel like going nightly—
To call upon some pretty damsels—
Who before would not look at you,
At you as you pass her daily,
Daily on the public street.
And young men who wear moustaches—
Who want some new patches—
Patches where our bachelors tear—
Tip's the boy to make up matches—
Matches with some lady fair.
Then repair to Tipton's shop—
Dandy, Flirt and Pop.
Jan. 11, 1858.

Fine Old Brandies.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in WINES & LIQUORS, would most respectfully call the attention of purchasers to their Old Establishment, No. 5 North Front Street, Philadelphia, where they have a large assortment of Wines and Liquors of the choicer brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rocheille, enables them to furnish their customers, upon the most liberal terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rocheille:

BRANDIES: Old, Heavy, Potent, Fine, Cognac, A. S., Martel, Mart, &c. &c. &c., of various brands and qualities.

WINES: Champaign, Malteira, Lisbon, Old Porto, Tenerife, Burmuda, Hock, Muscat, Claret, Sherry, and Malaga Wine.

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnaps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Peach, Apple, Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, and Raspberry Brandies; Cardials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, Agents and Sole Proprietors of the Old West Whiskey. Constantly on hand an extensive stock of fine Old Monaca, Rye and Bourbon Whiskey, of various grades, some of which are guaranteed to be superior to any in the country, all of which are highly improved by age.

From our long experience in the business, and a thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us.

Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to.

Great care taken in packing and shipping.

All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.,
No. 5 North Front St., Philadelphia.
March 22, 1858. 6

Auctioneering.

ANDREW W. FLEMMING, residing in Bringhurst street, near James Pierces, Gettysburg, offers his services to the public as a Saleman and Auctioneer. His charges are moderate, and he will be on all occasions endeavor to render satisfaction. He hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

Aug. 17, 1857.

Nett Cash

DRY GOODS-HOUSE—*Opening of Spring Goods*—FIRE & LANDELI, Fourth & Arch Streets, Philadelphia, are now offering a full stock of

Assignee's Sale

VALUABLE IRON & BRASS FOUNDRY.—On Tuesday, the 26th of May, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the undersigned, Assignee under a deed of voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors, by Thomas Weaver & Witz, will sell at public sale, on the premises in Gettysburg, the following valuable property, viz:

TWOLOTS OF GROUNDFronting on Railroad street, on which is erected a valuable Iron and Brass Foundry, known as the "GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY," with all the necessary apparatus, Steam Engine, Planks, Patterns, Tools, &c. The Foundry is now in running order, and doing a good business. There will also be sold a good IRON SAPE. **Friendship** will be given and terms made known by SAMUEL WEAVER, Assignee.

May 2, 1858. 14

Bastress & Winter,

NEW OXFORD, Adams county, Pa., Produce, Forwarding and Consignment Warehouse; Wholesale and Retail Dealers in HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS, UMBRELLAS, CANES, &c. Having commenced business at the well known stand of Bringman & Anglinburgh, (Sign of the Big Boot) we invite all who desire anything in our line of business, feeling confident that we will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage. Boots and Shoes made up the shortest notice, as heretofore. Also, Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Trunks, &c., and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice.

Come all! Remember the place, Chambersburg street, sign of the Big Boot.

Gettysburg, April 20, 1858.

Lumber and Coal.

THE subscriber informs the public that he continues the Lumber and Coal business at LITTLSTOWN, Adams county, on a larger scale than ever—embracing White Pine Boards and Plank, Scaffolding, Framing Staff, Plastering Lath, Shingles, Paling, &c., with all kinds of Stone, Limeburner, and Blacksmith's Coal. Yard near the Depot. He invites the calls of the public, and will sell all as low as the very lowest.

JOHN MILLER.

April 19, 1858. 1

New Lumber Yard,

AT NEW OXFORD.—The undersigned would inform the public that he has opened a LUMBER YARD, on a large scale, in the town of New Oxford, Adams county, to which the Gettysburg Railroad has been already extended. His assortment embraces all kinds of Lumber—Panel, Firstrand Second Common and Ceiling Boards, First and Second Common and Ceiling Planks, Hemlock Fencing Boards, Hemlock Joints, Sounding Plastering Laths, headed and plain Planks, &c., &c. He invites calls from those in want of Lumber, feeling assured that in quality of price his stock can't be beat. He will endeavor to deserve a large share of the public patronage.—JACOB XULABACH.

Feb. 1, 1858. 1

Administrator's Notice.

GORG NEWCOMER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of George Newcomer, late of Monaghan township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to her late estate to make immediate payment, and that the claimants against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

BENJ NEWCOMER, Executrix.
Or to AMOS SCHLOSSER, Attorney
For the name of Mendenhall township
April 26, 1858. 6

New Coal & Lumber Yard,

AT NEW OXFORD, Adams County, Pa.—A FRANKLIN HERSS has received and will constantly keep on hand a large and well assorted assortment of LUMBER, and a superior article of COAL suitable for family purposes. Also, Blacksmith's Coal of the best quality. All orders for sawed lumber can be filled at the shortest notice.

FRANKLIN HERSS.

Now Oxford, Feb. 8, 1858. 11

DUNLOP FAXTON, FRANK M'KEEVEY.

New Firm.

PAXTON & M'KEEVEY,
(Successors to Chean & Paxton,) Wholesale and Retail Dealers in HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, & STRAW GOOLS. Also, Paper, Woolen, Satins, Trunks, Curved Hays, Umbrellas, Canes, Tobacco and Sarcars, AT THE SOUTH EAST CORNER OF CENTER SQUARE, Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa. March 22, 1858. 1

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street; ATTORNEY AND SURGEON FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay super-judged Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. **Apply to him personally or by letter.** Gettysburg, Nov. 21, 1853.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office on the south side of the public square, 2 doors west of the Sentinel office. Gettysburg, August 22, 1853.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE TO ALL LEGATEES AND OTHER PERSONS CONCERNED THAT THE ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS HEREINAFTER MENTIONED WILL BE PRESENTED AT THE ORPHAN'S COURT OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR CONFIRMATION AND ALLOWANCE, ON THURSDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF MAY NEXT, AT 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

33. THE SECOND ACCOUNT OF JOHN FRICK, EXECUTOR OF JOHN FRICK, DECEASED.

34. THE FIRST ACCOUNT OF JOHN NUNEMAKER AND WILLIAM A. GRAYSON, EXECUTORS OF THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF JOHN NUNEMAKER, SON, DECEASED.

35. THE SECOND ACCOUNT OF CORNELIA HESS AND JOSEPH HESS, EXECUTORS OF THE WILL OF ISAM HESS, DECEASED.

36. THE ACCOUNT OF PETER WOLFORD AND SAMUEL ARNOLD, ADMINISTRATORS OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN ARNOLD, LATE OF READING TOWNSHIP, DECEASED.

37. THE FIRST ACCOUNT OF JACOB A. MYERS AND JOHN B. MCCLARY, EXECUTORS OF GEORGE DOARLORT, DECEASED.

38. THE ACCOUNT OF MARTIN GOTZ, ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ESTATE OF ABRAHAM KITCHEN, DECEASED.

39. THE FIRST ACCOUNT OF THOMAS BOYER, EXECUTOR OF THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF HENRY SHRUDER, DECEASED.

40. THE FIRST AND FINAL ACCOUNT OF JOHN B. GALBRAITH, ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ESTATE OF MARGARET GALBRAITH, DECEASED.

41. THE FIRST AND FINAL ACCOUNT OF JOHN B. GALBRAITH, ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ESTATE OF ANN GALBRAITH, DECEASED.

42. THE FIRST AND FINAL ACCOUNT OF JOHN B. GALBRAITH, ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ESTATE OF JANE BELL GALBRAITH, DECEASED.

43. THE SECOND ACCOUNT OF EMANUEL SPANGLER, ADMINISTRATOR OF JOHN SPANGEL, LATE OF BERWICK BOROUGH, DECEASED.

44. THE FIRST AND FINAL ACCOUNT OF JOHN ARAND, SURVIVING ADMINISTRATOR OF C. A. T. A. OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN ARAND, ESQ., DECEASED.

45. THE FIRST AND FINAL ACCOUNT OF MICHAEL FISCH, EXECUTOR OF THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF HANNAH FISCH, DECEASED.

46. THE FIRST AND FINAL ACCOUNT OF JACOB AULABAUGH, ADMINISTRATOR OF MARY SUMMERS, DECEASED.

47. THE SECOND AND FINAL ACCOUNT OF JOHN MELIVAIN, REQ., EXECUTOR OF THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF MOSES MELLIN, DECEASED.

48. THE FIRST ACCOUNT OF JOSEPH J. SMITH, ACCOUNTING EXECUTOR OF THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF JOHN HEMLER, SEN, LATE OF MOUNTPLEASANT TWP., DECEASED.

49. THE FIRST ACCOUNT OF ABEL T. WRIGHT, ADMINISTRATOR OF LEWIS NELL, OF MECLENBURGH, TOWNSHIP, DECEASED.

50. THE FIRST ACCOUNT OF W. M. BOYER & SON, OF MECLENBURGH, TOWNSHIP, DECEASED.

51. THE FIRST ACCOUNT OF ZACHARIAH MEERS, REGISTER OF THE OFFICE, GETTYSBURG, APRIL 26, 1858.

Cabinet-making.

THE undersigned has commenced the Cabinet-making business, in M-pleasant township, Adams county, on the road leading from the Two Taverns to Hanover, about a quarter of a mile northeast of Shely's store, where he has now an establishment, and will manufacture to order, Bookcases, Boulders, Cabinets, &c., &c., &c., &c., of various kinds.

WINES: Champagne, Malteira, Lisbon, Old Porto, Tenerife, Burmuda, Hock, Muscat, Claret, Sherry, and Malaga Wine.

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnaps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Peach, Apple, Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, and Raspberry Brandies; Cardials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, Agents and Sole Proprietors of the Old West Whiskey. Constantly on hand an extensive stock of fine Old Monaca, Rye and Bourbon Whiskey, of various grades, some of which are guaranteed to be superior to any in the country, all of which are highly improved by age.

From our long experience in the business, and a thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us.

Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to.

Great care taken in packing and shipping.

All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.,
No. 5 North Front St., Philadelphia.
March 22, 1858. 6

New Goods!

CHASPER THAN EVER!—Fahnestock's Brothers have just received a large assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Damask, Chiffon, Delaine, Robes, a Quilt, Chintz, Lawns, Ginghams, &c. &c. &c., to which we invite the attention of buyers. Our stock comprising every variety of style and pattern, and having been selected with care and purchased low, we can offer inducements to those wishing Spring Goods such as can not be had elsewhere.

April 12, 1858.

Chiffon Robes.

NEW GOODS FOR SPRING OF 1858.—BLACK SILKS, 24 to 34 inches wide, Spring Dress Goods, New Styles, Sashes, in all the newest Styles.

British, French and American Chintzes, Full Stock of Domestic Goods, Fall Stock of European Goods.

N. B. Bargains in Seasonable Goods, daily received from the AUCTIONS of New York and Philadelphia, and from the Auctions of Boston, New Haven, &c.

P. S. MERCHANTS are invited to send in their latest arrivals of French, New York, and Boston, New Haven, &c.

JOHN H. BRINGMAN, & CO.,
March 8, 1858. 6

NETT CASH

DRY GOODS-HOUSE—*Opening of Spring Goods*—FIRE & LANDELI, Fourth & Arch Streets, Philadelphia, are now offering a full stock of

NETT CASH

DRY GOODS-HOUSE—*Opening of Spring Goods*—FIRE & LANDELI, Fourth & Arch Streets, Philadelphia, are now offering a full stock of

NETT CASH

DRY GOODS-HOUSE—*Opening of Spring Goods*—FIRE & LANDELI, Fourth & Arch Streets, Philadelphia, are now offering a full stock of

NETT CASH

DRY GOODS-HOUSE—*Opening of Spring Goods*—FIRE & LANDELI, Fourth & Arch Streets, Philadelphia, are now offering a full stock of

NETT CASH

DRY GOODS-HOUSE—*Opening of Spring*



J. S. Gandy, Editor and Proprietor.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, May 24, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF ELECTIONS,

WILLIAM A. PORTER, of Philadelphia.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WESTLEY FROST, of Fayette county.

A Telling Speech.—That of Hon. Wm. H. English, of Indiana, to be found on the first page of this morning's Compiler. Read it!

The West Chester *Democrat* states that a new batch of counterfeit five dollar bills on the York County Bank have just made their appearance. Our friends should keep a sharp look out for them, as some of them will no doubt find their way into this county.

There are also said to be counterfeit ten dollar notes on the York Bank in circulation. Very dangerous.

The Canals Transferred.—On Wednesday the State Canals were transferred to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, by Gov. Packer, in accordance with the law enacted by the last State Legislature.

A Summer Retreat Sold.—We learn that Maj. Patton has disposed of his hotel at Mount Holly Springs, (Papertown,) to Mr. Campbell, of the St. Lawrence hotel, Philadelphia, who will hereafter conduct this popular summer retreat.

Resigned.—Wm. M. Beeton, Esq., on the 11th inst., resigned the office of cashier of the Carlisle Deposit Bank, on account of his health. The Board of Directors on the same day promoted Mr. N. C. Musselman, who for several years past filled the office of teller in the bank, to the cashiership.

Rev. Mr. Murray, who has had charge of the Presbyterian Congregation, at Pittsburg, in York county, for the last eighteen or twenty years, is about to resign his position and retire from his ministerial duties for some time.

The President has not only demanded explanations from England with regard to the search of American vessels, but has dispatched the frigate Colorado with special orders to the home squadron to stop any further interferences from any quarter whatever.

An Offer from Lieut. Porter.—The repeated outrages on our vessels, by British cruisers, has induced Lieut. W. D. Porter, late of the U. S. navy, to suggest to the New York Merchants to employ a pilot-boat, armed with a long nine inch shell gun, to convoy their vessels from the coast of Cuba. He volunteers his services and pledges himself to return the fire of the British steamer Styx.

The arrival in New Orleans of Billy Bowlegs, the Seminole chief, with the remnant of his braves, has created quite a sensation. They have been made lions. The Florida war may now be regarded as permanently ended, as there is but a handful of savages left in all Florida to fight.

The Opposition journals don't know how sufficiently to abuse Hon. James B. Clay, the son of the distinguished statesman. But he is in the right, and therefore secure against all their low expressions of spleen and disappointment.

The specie reserve of the Philadelphia banks is slightly rising seven millions; that of the New York banks exceeds thirty-five millions.

Suicide of "Frank Forrester."—Henry Wm. Herbert, better known as "Frank Forrester," who during the past twenty-five years has written several works of fiction and treatises on games of various kinds, committed suicide on Monday morning at the Stevens' house, Broadway, New York, by shooting himself in the heart with a pistol. Mr. Herbert leaves a widow to whom he had been married but three months. Domestic and other troubles are the causes assigned for the act.

4 Texas paper says that the wheat crop there is ready for the scythe. This will sound odd in the ears of Northern Farmers, whose wheat has just begun to grow. The United States are so extended that they include already nearly every variety of soil and climate, and are therefore competent to the production of almost every species of vegetation in the world.

Accident to Dan Rice's Show.—On Friday evening week, during the exhibition of Dan Rice's "great show" at Zanesville, Ohio, the wind blew a hurricane, and down tumbled the pole, carrying and all, except the seats. Fortunately, no one was seriously injured, although the tent was crowded.

Destitute of Principle.

Black Republicanism is becoming the most bold and contemptible of all creeds. It is utterly hypocritical—utterly destitute of principle.

Notwithstanding all its adherents have said about the Democracy being the advocates of the extension of Slavery, and they (the Black Republicans) the special defenders and friends of Freedom, it is undeniably true that the main opposition that was made in Congress to the bill for the admission of Minnesota, a Free State, came from the Black Republican and Know Nothing side! The fact is note-worthy, and should arrest the attention of all who have allowed themselves to be deceived by the hypocritical shrieking of Kansas agitators, whether here or in any other part of this wide-spread Republic.

On the other hand, the Democrats voted for the admission of the Territory as a State, and she is now a member of the Union—and a free State at that.

How will Opposition jugglers, great and small, explain the course of some of their party representatives in Congress on the Minnesota admission bill?

What Next?

Know Nothing "Sam" having become almost worthless as a political hobby, and Kansas promising to be equally unprofitable before long, the managers of the mongrel Opposition are no little bothered to know what to get at in order to keep up some sort of antagonism to Mr. Buchanan's Administration.

They are engaged in a "wild hunt" after some new "dodge" which may hold out a promise of success, but thus far the chase has been a fruitless one. A portion of them are indulging in a little Tariff talk, as a kind of feaver of the public pulse; but the people have not yet forgotten that these same managers nominated and ran (to death) last fall, as their candidate for Governor in this State, no other a personage than the notorious "Free Trade Davy"—the " betrayer of Pennsylvania's and the country's interests"—and are not likely to be humbugged by so shallow a device.

The thing is entirely too cool to be effective, especially at this late day. The people have but too recently had their eyes opened by Know Nothing and Black Republican tricks, to have any faith in their present pro-fession.

The late revision in money affairs was not confined to this country, but extended over the whole civilized world. Will any man, enjoying his seven senses, say, therefore, that the panic was owing to the Tariff regulations of this part of it? Certainly not. Over speculation and paper expansion were at the bottom of the whole trouble, and this the people very well know. If unprincipled politicians would only let the Tariff alone, it would be vastly better for the manufacturer and operative, whose interests they pretend to have at heart.

Would Sell Out!

The new Mayor of Philadelphia would willingly sell out his honors and income at a discount. He has not had a happy hour since his election. His newspapers are all quarreling about the official printing, and naturally accuse each other of all sorts of treachery and dishonesty; the name of the importunate Anti-Lecompton patriots who incessantly beset him for office, is legion. It is a positive fact that he has been compelled to employ Democratic politicians to protect him from the pressure of applicants for office! The people are already disgusted with the late "Anti-Lecompton" victory, and if the election could be gone over again tomorrow, a different result would be seen. The "opposition" party are only good in position. They are destitute of the tact, ability and cohesion necessary to the direction and government of public affairs. Hence, when fortuitous circumstances give them success, their weakness becomes so apparent as to excite apprehension and disgust, and they are discarded as soon as the public judgment can have the opportunity of recording its conclusions.

"Anti-Lecompton."

It seems that "anti-Lecompton" has even been introduced into Sabbath Schools. Such at least is the bearing of a story which a few of the most rabid and senseless of the opposition journals publish, describing, as it pretends to, a scene in a Sabbath School in Philadelphia, in which the children are made to express or exhibit, a high degree of disrepect for President Buchanan.

Even if true, which is denied, the publication should be looked upon as disgraceful by every true-hearted citizen. We hardly know whether most to pity or scorn such a contemptible device as childish as it is toro-like.

The wonder is expressed by a friend at our elbow whether the "anti-Lecompton" school discipline is also to reach these parts. We shall see, and if necessary, "make a note."

Later from Utah.—Sr. Louis, May 20.—Col. Kane arrived at Leavenworth on the 17th, accompanied by Abb. Gilbert. The latter states that Brigham Young had abdicated in favor of Gov. Cumming, who, at the latest dates, was thirty miles from Salt Lake City, with a deputation of fifty Mormons, sent to meet him.

Barnum and the Opera.—It is said that the great showman is getting up an opera magnificently grand—something entirely ahead of any thing New York has ever witnessed—and something to eclipse London, Paris, and the old world generally.

The Right of Search.

The British cruisers in the West Indies have lately overhauled and in some instances fired into American Merchant vessels, on the ground that they were suspected of being engaged in the slave trade. The insult to our flag has caused no little indignation and excitement throughout the country. Both Houses of Congress have taken notice of the affair, and orders have been sent to the Squadron in the Gulf of Mexico, not to permit the boarding and examination of American vessels by British cruisers. Public meetings are being held in different quarters of the country, calling upon the Government to redress the insult. The Patriot and Union is quite right in declaring that there is nothing that fires the blood of Americans like an attempt of the British to overhaul our vessels and search them. It was this arrogant assumption of authority that led to the war of 1812, and if persisted in may speedily lead to another war with Great Britain. The Government has taken a decisive step to guard against the repetition of these outrages, and will protect her merchant marine from insult and the flag from degradation at all hazard.

The Pennsylvanian says of these searches: They are part and parcel of that system of interference with the affairs of this country, which have been manifested in a series of acts all tending to assert the right of England to interfere with the manifest destiny of the American nation. It is not safe to measure the intent of an action by the pretext set up to justify it. Especially is this an unsafe rule by which to interpret the course pursued by Great Britain in relation to the affairs of this Continent. She claims a protectorate over portions of Central America on the pretext of defending the rights of a drunken, worthless savage, who had no rights to defend, and all her foootholds on the soil of Central America have been obtained under false pretences. When, therefore, she makes a wholesale demonstration against the rights of American commerce in the Gulf, and attempts to justify open aggression on a plea which is known to be hypocritical and shameful, it is time that plain truths should be told, and bold acts performed in order to vindicate the national honor, and protest American citizens from insults and their rights from being trampled upon and disregarded.

But we have the most abiding faith and confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the venerable statesmen now at the head of this Government; and therefore feel confident that English scheming will be nipped in the bud, and the real meaning of this outburst of British insolence exposed to the world. She claims a protection over portions of Central America on the pretext of defending the rights of a drunken, worthless savage, who had no rights to defend, and all her foootholds on the soil of Central America have been obtained under false pretences. When, therefore, she makes a wholesale demonstration against the rights of American commerce in the Gulf, and attempts to justify open aggression on a plea which is known to be hypocritical and shameful, it is time that plain truths should be told, and bold acts performed in order to vindicate the national honor, and protest American citizens from insults and their rights from being trampled upon and disregarded.

But we have the most abiding faith and confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the venerable statesmen now at the head of this Government; and therefore feel confident that English scheming will be nipped in the bud, and the real meaning of this outburst of British insolence exposed to the world. She claims a protection over portions of Central America on the pretext of defending the rights of a drunken, worthless savage, who had no rights to defend, and all her foootholds on the soil of Central America have been obtained under false pretences. When, therefore, she makes a wholesale demonstration against the rights of American commerce in the Gulf, and attempts to justify open aggression on a plea which is known to be hypocritical and shameful, it is time that plain truths should be told, and bold acts performed in order to vindicate the national honor, and protest American citizens from insults and their rights from being trampled upon and disregarded.

But we have the most abiding faith and confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the venerable statesmen now at the head of this Government; and therefore feel confident that English scheming will be nipped in the bud, and the real meaning of this outburst of British insolence exposed to the world. She claims a protection over portions of Central America on the pretext of defending the rights of a drunken, worthless savage, who had no rights to defend, and all her foootholds on the soil of Central America have been obtained under false pretences. When, therefore, she makes a wholesale demonstration against the rights of American commerce in the Gulf, and attempts to justify open aggression on a plea which is known to be hypocritical and shameful, it is time that plain truths should be told, and bold acts performed in order to vindicate the national honor, and protest American citizens from insults and their rights from being trampled upon and disregarded.

But we have the most abiding faith and confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the venerable statesmen now at the head of this Government; and therefore feel confident that English scheming will be nipped in the bud, and the real meaning of this outburst of British insolence exposed to the world. She claims a protection over portions of Central America on the pretext of defending the rights of a drunken, worthless savage, who had no rights to defend, and all her foootholds on the soil of Central America have been obtained under false pretences. When, therefore, she makes a wholesale demonstration against the rights of American commerce in the Gulf, and attempts to justify open aggression on a plea which is known to be hypocritical and shameful, it is time that plain truths should be told, and bold acts performed in order to vindicate the national honor, and protest American citizens from insults and their rights from being trampled upon and disregarded.

But we have the most abiding faith and confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the venerable statesmen now at the head of this Government; and therefore feel confident that English scheming will be nipped in the bud, and the real meaning of this outburst of British insolence exposed to the world. She claims a protection over portions of Central America on the pretext of defending the rights of a drunken, worthless savage, who had no rights to defend, and all her foootholds on the soil of Central America have been obtained under false pretences. When, therefore, she makes a wholesale demonstration against the rights of American commerce in the Gulf, and attempts to justify open aggression on a plea which is known to be hypocritical and shameful, it is time that plain truths should be told, and bold acts performed in order to vindicate the national honor, and protest American citizens from insults and their rights from being trampled upon and disregarded.

But we have the most abiding faith and confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the venerable statesmen now at the head of this Government; and therefore feel confident that English scheming will be nipped in the bud, and the real meaning of this outburst of British insolence exposed to the world. She claims a protection over portions of Central America on the pretext of defending the rights of a drunken, worthless savage, who had no rights to defend, and all her foootholds on the soil of Central America have been obtained under false pretences. When, therefore, she makes a wholesale demonstration against the rights of American commerce in the Gulf, and attempts to justify open aggression on a plea which is known to be hypocritical and shameful, it is time that plain truths should be told, and bold acts performed in order to vindicate the national honor, and protest American citizens from insults and their rights from being trampled upon and disregarded.

But we have the most abiding faith and confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the venerable statesmen now at the head of this Government; and therefore feel confident that English scheming will be nipped in the bud, and the real meaning of this outburst of British insolence exposed to the world. She claims a protection over portions of Central America on the pretext of defending the rights of a drunken, worthless savage, who had no rights to defend, and all her foootholds on the soil of Central America have been obtained under false pretences. When, therefore, she makes a wholesale demonstration against the rights of American commerce in the Gulf, and attempts to justify open aggression on a plea which is known to be hypocritical and shameful, it is time that plain truths should be told, and bold acts performed in order to vindicate the national honor, and protest American citizens from insults and their rights from being trampled upon and disregarded.

But we have the most abiding faith and confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the venerable statesmen now at the head of this Government; and therefore feel confident that English scheming will be nipped in the bud, and the real meaning of this outburst of British insolence exposed to the world. She claims a protection over portions of Central America on the pretext of defending the rights of a drunken, worthless savage, who had no rights to defend, and all her foootholds on the soil of Central America have been obtained under false pretences. When, therefore, she makes a wholesale demonstration against the rights of American commerce in the Gulf, and attempts to justify open aggression on a plea which is known to be hypocritical and shameful, it is time that plain truths should be told, and bold acts performed in order to vindicate the national honor, and protest American citizens from insults and their rights from being trampled upon and disregarded.

But we have the most abiding faith and confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the venerable statesmen now at the head of this Government; and therefore feel confident that English scheming will be nipped in the bud, and the real meaning of this outburst of British insolence exposed to the world. She claims a protection over portions of Central America on the pretext of defending the rights of a drunken, worthless savage, who had no rights to defend, and all her foootholds on the soil of Central America have been obtained under false pretences. When, therefore, she makes a wholesale demonstration against the rights of American commerce in the Gulf, and attempts to justify open aggression on a plea which is known to be hypocritical and shameful, it is time that plain truths should be told, and bold acts performed in order to vindicate the national honor, and protest American citizens from insults and their rights from being trampled upon and disregarded.

But we have the most abiding faith and confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the venerable statesmen now at the head of this Government; and therefore feel confident that English scheming will be nipped in the bud, and the real meaning of this outburst of British insolence exposed to the world. She claims a protection over portions of Central America on the pretext of defending the rights of a drunken, worthless savage, who had no rights to defend, and all her foootholds on the soil of Central America have been obtained under false pretences. When, therefore, she makes a wholesale demonstration against the rights of American commerce in the Gulf, and attempts to justify open aggression on a plea which is known to be hypocritical and shameful, it is time that plain truths should be told, and bold acts performed in order to vindicate the national honor, and protest American citizens from insults and their rights from being trampled upon and disregarded.

But we have the most abiding faith and confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the venerable statesmen now at the head of this Government; and therefore feel confident that English scheming will be nipped in the bud, and the real meaning of this outburst of British insolence exposed to the world. She claims a protection over portions of Central America on the pretext of defending the rights of a drunken, worthless savage, who had no rights to defend, and all her foootholds on the soil of Central America have been obtained under false pretences. When, therefore, she makes a wholesale demonstration against the rights of American commerce in the Gulf, and attempts to justify open aggression on a plea which is known to be hypocritical and shameful, it is time that plain truths should be told, and bold acts performed in order to vindicate the national honor, and protest American citizens from insults and their rights from being trampled upon and disregarded.

But we have the most abiding faith and confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the venerable statesmen now at the head of this Government; and therefore feel confident that English scheming will be nipped in the bud, and the real meaning of this outburst of British insolence exposed to the world. She claims a protection over portions of Central America on the pretext of defending the rights of a drunken, worthless savage, who had no rights to defend, and all her foootholds on the soil of Central America have been obtained under false pretences. When, therefore, she makes a wholesale demonstration against the rights of American commerce in the Gulf, and attempts to justify open aggression on a plea which is known to be hypocritical and shameful, it is time that plain truths should be told, and bold acts performed in order to vindicate the national honor, and protest American citizens from insults and their rights from being trampled upon and disregarded.

But we have the most abiding faith and confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the venerable statesmen now at the head of this Government; and therefore feel confident that English scheming will be nipped in the bud, and the real meaning of this outburst of British insolence exposed to the world. She claims a protection over portions of Central America on the pretext of defending the rights of a drunken, worthless savage, who had no rights to defend, and all her foootholds on the soil of Central America have been obtained under false pretences. When, therefore, she makes a wholesale demonstration against the rights of American commerce in the Gulf, and attempts to justify open aggression on a plea which is known to be hypocritical and shameful, it is time that plain truths should be told, and bold acts performed in order to vindicate the national honor, and protest American citizens from insults and their rights from being trampled upon and disregarded.

But we have the most abiding faith and confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the venerable statesmen now at the head of this Government; and therefore feel confident that English scheming will be nipped in the bud, and the real meaning of this outburst of British insolence exposed to the world. She claims a protection over portions of Central America on the pretext of defending the rights of a drunken, worthless savage, who had no rights to defend, and all her foootholds on the soil of Central America have been obtained under false pretences. When, therefore, she makes a wholesale demonstration against the rights of American commerce in the Gulf, and attempts to justify open aggression on a plea which is known to be hypocritical and shameful, it is time that plain truths should be told, and bold acts performed in order to vindicate the national honor, and protest American citizens from insults and their rights from being trampled upon and disregarded.

But we have the most abiding faith and confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the venerable statesmen now at the head of this Government; and therefore feel confident that English scheming will be nipped in the bud, and the real meaning of this outburst of British insolence exposed to the world. She claims a protection over portions of Central America on the pretext of defending the rights of a drunken, worthless savage, who had no rights to defend, and all her foootholds on the soil of Central America have been obtained under false pretences. When, therefore, she makes a wholesale demonstration against the rights of American commerce in the Gulf, and attempts to justify open aggression on a plea which is known to be hypocritical and shameful, it is time that plain truths should be told, and bold acts performed in order to vindicate the national honor, and protest American citizens from insults and their rights from being trampled upon and disregarded.

But we have the most abiding faith and confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the venerable statesmen now at the head of this Government; and therefore feel confident that English scheming will be nipped in the bud, and the real meaning of this outburst of British insolence exposed to the world. She claims a protection over portions of Central America on the pretext of defending the rights of a drunken, worthless savage, who had no rights to defend, and all her foootholds on the soil of Central America have been obtained under false pretences. When, therefore, she makes a wholesale demonstration against the rights of American commerce in the Gulf, and attempts to justify open aggression on a plea which is known to be hypocritical and shameful, it is time that plain truths should be told, and bold acts performed in order to vindicate the national honor, and protest American citizens from insults and their rights from being trampled upon and disregarded.

But we have the most abiding faith and confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the venerable statesmen now at the head of this Government; and therefore feel confident that English scheming will be nipped in the bud, and the real meaning of this outburst of British insolence exposed to the world. She claims a protection over portions of Central America on the pretext of defending the rights of a drunken, worthless savage, who had no rights to defend, and all her foootholds on the soil of Central America have been obtained under false pretences. When, therefore, she makes a wholesale demonstration against the rights of American commerce in the Gulf, and attempts to justify open aggression on a plea which is known to be hypocritical and shameful, it

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1858.

Town & County Affairs.

Bloody Massacre.

A desperate affray occurred between JACOB CRAIG and GEORGE STUCKEY, (both colored,) at the house of Melinda Frazer, (also colored,) corner of Washington and Middle streets, in this place, on Saturday night last, about 10 o'clock. Meeting there, and a somewhat hostile feeling existing between them, a quarrel ensued, when Craig stepped into an adjoining room, and soon reappeared with a horse pistol and a monster bowie knife, the blade being a foot in length, with which he made a pass at Stuckey, cutting a gash across his nose, and immediately fired the pistol, the charge of large shot, entering the wall. Stuckey, finding himself in close quarters, then made at Craig with a pocket knife. In the scuffle, Stuckey got Craig down, but was soon turned, and when the neighbors rushed in, they were disengaged in this position upon the floor. After parting them, Craig was found to have received a severe cut on the left shoulder and a more dangerous one in the left side, the latter being two and a half inches in length. The Drs. Horner were called in, who dressed Craig's wounds, pronouncing the one in the side very dangerous. Stuckey, whose hurts were not serious, was taken before Justice Bringman and committed to jail, to await the issue of Craig's condition. A warrant was also issued for the arrest of Craig, and when sufficiently recovered (if he does recover) will be taken before the magistrate. The floor of the room in which the fight occurred had a number of large blood spots upon it. It must have been a most desperate affair.

Escape from Jail.

An Irishman, named Mullin, some weeks ago committed to the jail of this county on a charge of malicious mischief, in the breaking of a window at Mummasburg, made his escape from durst vile on Saturday night last, and is now at large. It is strongly suspected, indeed it is not doubted, that he got off by means of outside assistance—probably in this manner: Some person effected an entrance into the prison yard by "quarrying" a hole through the wall from the outside, and when in, removed an iron grating at the rear end of the building, and thro' the opening thus made entered the cellar under the corridor; from this he must have passed up into the corridor through the trap-door, (always fastened underneath,) and with a key made of a strong piece of wire picked the locks upon the doors of Mullin's cell. Both then disappeared through the openings made by the person entering from the outside.

The "quarrying" was evidently done with a short bar of iron, since found in the jail yard, and now in the possession of the Sheriff. No such iron was seen about the premises before.

It is thought that the exterior aid was the work of a fellow-prisoner discharged on Friday, who had on, that day served out his term of conviction for the larceny of a pair of gloves at Littlestown some months since, and is suspected of being an old jail bird.

Eagle Captured.

On Thursday last, about noon, Mr. ELI GEYER, of Franklin township, shot and captured an Eagle, which chanced to alight in a field near the house, being attracted by a cat's head that had been thrown out. It measures across the wings seven feet, and from the point of its beak to the tip of its tail, three feet four inches. Its legs are about a foot in length and covered entirely with feathers, and it is armed with extremely strong and sharp claws. Its color is a dark gray, inclined to black. One of its wings bears marks of previous gunshot. The bird is in fine spirits, and can be had by any one desiring it.

By an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that Messrs. J. B. DANNER and DAVID ZIEGLER retire from the Hardware and Grocery business, and are succeeded by their sons, H. B. DANNER and WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER, at the old stand. The "Juniors" are determined to keep up a large stock of goods in every department, and ask the public to give them a trial—satisfied that they will be able to please, both in quality and price.

Messrs. SHEADS & BEUHLER have added decided improvements to their Lumber Yard, and are now able to keep large quantities of Lumber always in the dry. Their assortment embraces all kinds used for building purposes, and in qualities and prices they can successfully compete with Railroad towns. Their business, we understand, is increasing handsomely.

CHAS. M. TATE has opened a Library—just the thing wanted. See his advertisement.

The Quarterly Meeting which commenced in the Methodist E. Church, in this place, about three weeks since, is still in progress, attended with a marked degree of success—thirty-two persons having already made a profession of religion. The meetings are conducted by Revs. J. Bowen and M. L. Drum, and will be continued every evening for a period yet indefinite.

Terra-Culture.

Prof. COMSTOCK will repeat his lecture on Terra-Culture at Bondsville, on Saturday, the 29th inst., and at Petersburg, (Y. S.) on Wednesday, the 2d of June, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. The system of Terra-Culture is enlisting the attention of many of the best farmers throughout the country, and gradually increasing interest in it is manifested. Prof. Comstock has in his possession numerous certificates from gentlemen who have heard him lecture on the subject, all of so highly favorable a character as to induce us to bring the subject to the notice of Adams county farmers. The system is applicable to all vegetation, trees, grains &c.

The St. James' Lutheran Congregation have unanimously chosen Rev. Mr. DONER, of Solinsgrove, this State, their Pastor.

For the Compiler.

Problem. MR. STAHL—Dear Sir:—I send the following Problem, for the amusement of your mathematical correspondents:

The hold of a vessel partly full of water, (which is uniformly increased by a leak,) is furnished with two pumps, worked by A. and B., of which A. takes three strokes to two of B.'s; but four of B.'s throw out as much water as five of A.'s. Now B. works for the time in which A. alone would have emptied the hold; then pumps out the remainder, the hold will have been emptied in 3 hours and 45 minutes, and B. would have pumped out 100 gallons more than he did. Required the quantity of water in the hold at first, and the hourly index of the leak.

Hanover, May 18, 1858.

For the Compiler.

Question. A Life Insurance Company charges at a certain age of a man 3 per cent. of the insured sum, yearly premium. If you allow 5 per cent. interest, say in what time he will have paid just as much as the insured sum.

May, 1858.

For the Compiler.

J. J. STAHL, Esq.—I send you the following as my solution of the question by Conoway Farmer of last week:

Denote the longer and shorter sides respectively by 7X and 4X, this will furnish the equation:

84X² = 480,888.
whence X = 18 perches,
and 7X = 126 perches, the longer side.
4X = 72 " " shorter side.

Also 126² - 72² = 9072 perches, the area.
9072 sq. perches = 56 acres 112 perches.

Hanover, May 19, 1858.

For the Compiler.

Miscellaneous Enigmas. I am composed of fifteen letters.

My 5 is 7 it is a relation.
2 9 3 8 is sometimes a relative pronoun.
4 1 7 10 is a road.

11 12 13 is found in every place.

14 6 14 is an auxiliary verb.

15 13 4 is a note in music.

My whole is a pleasant recreation.

May, 1858.

For the Compiler.

New Firm.—I have the pleasure of announcing the formation of a new firm of CONOWAY & STAHL, in the old stand of DANNER & ZIEGLER, in Baltimore street, under the name, style and firm of DANNER & ZIEGLER, Jr., and ask, and will endeavor to deserve a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of

Building Materials, such as nails, screws, hingles, bolts, locks, glass, &c.

Tools, including edge tools of every description, saws, planes, chisels, gages, braces and bits, augers, squares, guages, hammers, &c.

Blacksmiths will find anvils, vices, rasps, files, horse shoes, horse-shoe nails, &c., with them, very cheap.

Cochs Findings, such as cloth, canvas, damask, fringes, cotton, moss, oil cloth, springs, axles, hubs, spokes, felloes, bows, poles, shafts, &c.

Shoe Findings, Tampico, brush and french morocco, linings, bindings, pegs, lasts, boot trees, &c., with a general assortment of shoe-maker's tools.

Cabinet Makers' Tools, a general assortment—also varnish, knobs, &c.

I am composed of fifteen letters.

My 5 is 7 it is a relation.

2 9 3 8 is sometimes a relative pronoun.

4 1 7 10 is a road.

11 12 13 is found in every place.

14 6 14 is an auxiliary verb.

15 13 4 is a note in music.

My whole is a pleasant recreation.

May, 1858.

For the Compiler.

Miscellaneous Enigmas. I am composed of fifteen letters.

My 5 is 7 it is a relation.

2 9 3 8 is sometimes a relative pronoun.

4 1 7 10 is a road.

11 12 13 is found in every place.

14 6 14 is an auxiliary verb.

15 13 4 is a note in music.

My whole is a pleasant recreation.

May, 1858.

For the Compiler.

New Firm.—I have the pleasure of announcing the formation of a new firm of CONOWAY & STAHL, in the old stand of DANNER & ZIEGLER, Jr., and ask, and will endeavor to deserve a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of

Building Materials, such as nails, screws, hingles, bolts, locks, glass, &c.

Toools, including edge tools of every description, saws, planes, chisels, gages, braces and bits, augers, squares, guages, hammers, &c.

Blacksmiths will find anvils, vices, rasps, files, horse shoes, horse-shoe nails, &c., with them, very cheap.

Cochs Findings, such as cloth, canvas, damask, fringes, cotton, moss, oil cloth, springs, axles, hubs, spokes, felloes, bows, poles, shafts, &c.

Shoe Findings, Tampico, brush and french morocco, linings, bindings, pegs, lasts, boot trees, &c., with a general assortment of shoe-maker's tools.

Cabinet Makers' Tools, a general assortment—also varnish, knobs, &c.

I am composed of fifteen letters.

My 5 is 7 it is a relation.

2 9 3 8 is sometimes a relative pronoun.

4 1 7 10 is a road.

11 12 13 is found in every place.

14 6 14 is an auxiliary verb.

15 13 4 is a note in music.

My whole is a pleasant recreation.

May, 1858.

For the Compiler.

Miscellaneous Enigmas. I am composed of fifteen letters.

My 5 is 7 it is a relation.

2 9 3 8 is sometimes a relative pronoun.

4 1 7 10 is a road.

11 12 13 is found in every place.

14 6 14 is an auxiliary verb.

15 13 4 is a note in music.

My whole is a pleasant recreation.

May, 1858.

For the Compiler.

New Firm.—I have the pleasure of announcing the formation of a new firm of CONOWAY & STAHL, in the old stand of DANNER & ZIEGLER, Jr., and ask, and will endeavor to deserve a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of

Building Materials, such as nails, screws, hingles, bolts, locks, glass, &c.

Toools, including edge tools of every description, saws, planes, chisels, gages, braces and bits, augers, squares, guages, hammers, &c.

Blacksmiths will find anvils, vices, rasps, files, horse shoes, horse-shoe nails, &c., with them, very cheap.

Cochs Findings, such as cloth, canvas, damask, fringes, cotton, moss, oil cloth, springs, axles, hubs, spokes, felloes, bows, poles, shafts, &c.

Shoe Findings, Tampico, brush and french morocco, linings, bindings, pegs, lasts, boot trees, &c., with a general assortment of shoe-maker's tools.

Cabinet Makers' Tools, a general assortment—also varnish, knobs, &c.

I am composed of fifteen letters.

My 5 is 7 it is a relation.

2 9 3 8 is sometimes a relative pronoun.

4 1 7 10 is a road.

11 12 13 is found in every place.

14 6 14 is an auxiliary verb.

15 13 4 is a note in music.

My whole is a pleasant recreation.

May, 1858.

For the Compiler.

New Firm.—I have the pleasure of announcing the formation of a new firm of CONOWAY & STAHL, in the old stand of DANNER & ZIEGLER, Jr., and ask, and will endeavor to deserve a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of

Building Materials, such as nails, screws, hingles, bolts, locks, glass, &c.

Toools, including edge tools of every description, saws, planes, chisels, gages, braces and bits, augers, squares, guages, hammers, &c.

Blacksmiths will find anvils, vices, rasps, files, horse shoes, horse-shoe nails, &c., with them, very cheap.

Cochs Findings, such as cloth, canvas, damask, fringes, cotton, moss, oil cloth, springs, axles, hubs, spokes, felloes, bows, poles, shafts, &c.

Shoe Findings, Tampico, brush and french morocco, linings, bindings, pegs, lasts, boot trees, &c., with a general assortment of shoe-maker's tools.

Cabinet Makers' Tools, a general assortment—also varnish, knobs, &c.

I am composed of fifteen letters.

My 5 is 7 it is a relation.

2 9 3 8 is sometimes a relative pronoun.

4 1 7 10 is a

Rural Economy.

"He who by the plough would thrive,
Himself must either toil or drive."

Jumping at Conclusions—Sugar Cane.

The Chinese sugar cane is introduced, and all admit that if the farmers of the North can produce their own sugar, or even their own syrup, to say nothing of the demands of commerce, it will be a thing of vast importance, sufficient to justify the most careful experiments before arriving at conclusions. And yet, how many, with but one trial—one failure, that might have happened to a crop of corn, or wheat, or potatoes—have been ready to denounce the whole thing as a humbug of the baslest kind! One could not make the stalks grow to a respectable size; another got very good stalks, but could not ripen the seed; another pressed out the juice with a cider mill, and though the syrup was very good, it was not sufficiently abundant to pay; another found the syrup to have an unpleasant vegetable taste. Still others made very good syrup but could not make sugar, and lastly an experienced sugar refiner of St. Louis endeavored to make sugar from the syrup, and failed, and published his opinion that the Sorghum would never amount to anything as a sugar or syrup-producing plant. All these, of course, were satisfied—they needed no more light—they had tested the matter for themselves—and all the world "and the rest of mankind" could not change their opinions. To all this we have another side. Others have raised fine canes and produced syrup equal to Stuart's Golden, and in large quantities, and they are in estuaries at the result. At the late Convention of Northwestern sugar cane growers, held at Springfield, Illinois, eight or ten specimens of sugar were presented by as many individuals. Joseph S. Lovering, of Philadelphia, an experienced sugar refiner, made sugar from the syrup of Sorghum, of every variety, from the common brown to the finest loaf. Mr. L. states that there is no difficulty in making sugar, that it can be done by one and all. Indeed, he says, "it is about as easy to make good sugar from the Chinese Cane as to make a good pot of mush, and much easier than to make a kettle of good apple butter."

Although a sugar refiner, and possessing, of course, every facility for making sugar, Mr. L. preferred to conduct his experiments at his home with the simplest machinery, and such as could be procured easily by farmers. The canes were raised on half an acre of good up-land, planted in rows four feet apart, and six inches apart in the rows. On the 26th of September, the experiments in making sugar, (seven in number,) were commenced, and continued at intervals until the 29th of December. The yield per acre, Mr. L. estimates at 1,221 lbs., and seventy-five gallons of molasses, but he made no attempt to produce large results, either in the amount of cane or the quantity of sugar. More than double this quantity I think might be produced.—*Merle's Rural New Yorker.*

Growing Potatoes Under Straw.
Having seen, in the agricultural journals, more than twenty years ago, reports of extraordinary success in raising potatoes by covering them with straw, I was induced to try a small experiment, which I will relate for the benefit of some of your readers.

A plot in my garden, about fifty feet square, of well manured clayey loam, was nicely spaded up and made fine and smooth. It was then marked out in shallow drills, two feet and a half apart, and potatoes (of the pinky) variety planted whole, two feet apart in the drills, and barely covered with earth. The whole patch was then covered with light, dry wheat straw—which had been very much broken by its passage through a threshing machine—and the same spread lightly and evenly with a pitchfork, to the depth of about two feet. Several showers occurred soon after the potatoes were planted, which settled the straw very considerably, and in due time vines came up through the straw, and soon covered the entire surface with the rankest vegetation.

Nothing now was to be done to the patch till the vines were killed by frost in autumn. Not a weed appeared among them. At the usual time of digging potatoes, the dead vines were pulled and removed; then, with a potato fork, the layer of straw—which was pretty well rotted, and not more than four or five inches in thickness—was carefully removed. To my great surprise, there lay the potatoes on the surface, literally covering the ground, and almost as clean as if they had been washed. They were picked up and measured, but the quantity I do not remember. This much, however, I well recollect, that I never raised so good a crop by any other mode of culture. They were of very uniform size, and of good quality.—*Mosher, Latonia Springs, Ky., March, 1858.*

Nett Cash
FASHIONABLE SPRING GOODS!
DRY GOODS HOUSE.—*Opening of Spring Goods!*—*EDDY & LANDELL, Fourth & Arch Streets, Philadelphia,* are now offering a full stock of
New Goods for Spring of 1858!

UNDREW W. FLEMMING, residing in Brockridge street, near James Pierce's, Gettysburg, offers his services to the public as a *Sale Crier and Auctioneer*. His charges are moderate, and he will on all occasions endeavor to render satisfaction. He hopes to receive a share of public patronage.
Aug. 17, 1858.

Undoubtedly the above method of growing potatoes is worthy of further trial—especially by those who live in warm latitudes. Protected by straw from the scorching rays of the sun, the ground would naturally remain moist and cool—thus providing for the potato crops those conditions of soil best adapted to their growth.—*Ohio Valley Farmer.*

Assignee's Sale!

A VALUABLE IRON & BRASS FOUNDRY.—On Tuesday, the 25th of May, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the undersigned, Assignee under a deed of voluntary assignment, for the benefit of creditors, by Thomas Warren & Sons, will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, supported by the public, for the benefit of creditors, the following valuable property, viz:

TWOLOTS OF GROUND, fronting on Railroad street, on which is erected a valuable Iron and Brass Foundry, known as the "GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY," with all the necessary apparatus, Steam Engine, Flasks, Pattern, Tools, &c. The Foundry is now in running order, and doing a good business. There will also be sold a good IRON SAFE.

Attention will be given and terms made known by

SAUEL WEAVER, Assignee.

May 3, 1858.

BASTERS & Winter,

NEW OXFORD, Adams County, Pa., Produce, Forwarding and Commission Warehouse, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, constantly on hand, Fish, Salt, Butter, Eggs, Game, &c.

Flour, Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seed, bought at all times, for which the highest cash prices are paid.

Feb. 15, 1858.

Lumber and Coal.

THE subscriber informs the public that he continues the Lumber and Coal business at LITTLESTOWN, Adams county, on a larger scale than ever—embracing White Pine Boards and Planks, Siding, Framing Stuff, Plastering Lathes, Shingles, Pings, &c., with all kinds of Stone, Limeburner's and Blacksmith's Coal. Yard near the Depot. He invites the calls of the public, and will sell as low as the very lowest.

JOHN MILLER.

April 19, 1858.

New Lumber Yard,

AT NEW OXFORD.—The undersigned would inform the public that he has opened a LUMBER YARD, on a large scale, in the town of New Oxford, Adams county, to which the Gettysburg Railroad has been already extended. His assortment embraces all kinds of Lumber—Panel, First and Second Common and Colling Boards, First and Second Common and Colling Plank, Hemlock Fencing Boards, Hemlock Joists, Scadding, Plastering Lath, Lathing and planed Paling &c., &c.

He invites calls from those in want of lumber, being assured that in quality or price his stock can't be beat. He will endeavor to deserve a large share of public patronage.

JACOB ALABAUGH.

Feb. 1, 1858.

Administrator's Estate.

GEORGE NEWCOMER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of George Newcomer, late of McAllentown, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

EVE NEWCOMER, Executrix, or to AMOS SCHLOSSER, Agent for the sum of McAllentown township April 26, 1858.

Shawls!

AT SCHICK'S, Printed Cashmere Shawls, Sella, Crapé, Deldine, April 5, 1858.

John W. Tipton.

Go to Tipton's—Go to Tipton's in the corner—

In the corner in the Diamond—In the Diamond near McAllentown's.

If you want your hair dressed finely—If you want your fine shaved smoothly.

Bachelors who never knew it—Tip the fellow that can do it—

Do it in the latest fashion—Do it quick and neatly.

And improve your fine looks greatly.

Make you look so young and sprightly.

Make you feel more young and bright.

Make you feel like going rightly.

To call upon some pretty damsels—Who before would not look at you, At you now you pass like a dream—

Day on the public street.

And young men who wear moustaches—Who want some one to see patches—Patches where your breeches tear—

Tip the boy to make up patches—Matches with some lady's shirt.

Then run in Tipton's shop, Dandy, Fancy, Flirt and Flap.

Jan. 11, 1858.

Fine Old Brandies.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in WINES & LIQUORS, would most respectfully call the attention of purchasers to their Old Establishment, No. 5 North Front Street, Philadelphia, where they have a large assortment of Wines and Liquors of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers, upon the most liberal terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle:

BRANDIES: *Ovid, Hennessy, Peterkin, Pinot, Castillon; J. J. Depay & C., T. Himes, A. S. Martel, Martel, Martel, &c., &c.*, of various brands and qualities.

WINES: *Champagne, Malmsey, Lisbon, Old Port, Tenerife, Burgundy, Hock, Muscat, Claret, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.*

Holland Gin, Schiedam Schnaps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Peach, Apple, Blueberry, Cherry, Ginger, and Raspberry Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, Agents and Sole Proprietors of the Old Wheat Whiskey. Constantly on hand an extensive stock of fine old Monongahela, Rye and Bourbon Whiskey, of various grades, some of which are guaranteed to be superior to any in the country, all of which are highly improved by age.

From our long experience in the business, and a thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us.

Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to.

Great care taken in packing and shipping.

All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO., No. 5 North Front St., Philadelphia, March 22, 1858. 6m.

Auctioneering.

ANDREW W. FLEMMING, residing in Brockridge street, near James Pierce's, Gettysburg, offers his services to the public as a Sale Crier and Auctioneer. His charges are moderate, and he will on all occasions endeavor to render satisfaction. He hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

Aug. 17, 1858.

Nett Cash

DRY GOODS HOUSE.—*Opening of Spring Goods!*—*EDDY & LANDELL, Fourth & Arch Streets, Philadelphia,* are now offering a full stock of

New Goods for Spring of 1858!

FASHIONABLE SPRING GOODS!

BLACK SILKS, 24 to 34 inches wide,

Spring Dress Goods, New Styles,

Sauvres, in all the newest Styles,

British, French and American Chintzes,

Full Stock of Domestic Goods,

Full Stock of European Goods,

N. B. Bargains in Reasonable Goods, daily received from the AUCTIONS of New York and Philadelphia.

P. S. MERCHANTS are invited to examine the Stock.—TERMS, Nett Cash, and low prices.

March 18, 1858.

Assignee's Sale!

A VALUABLE IRON & BRASS FOUNDRY.—On Tuesday, the 25th of May, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the undersigned, Assignee under a deed of voluntary assignment, for the benefit of creditors, by Thomas Warren & Sons, will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, supported by the public, for the benefit of creditors, the following valuable property, viz:

TWOLOTS OF GROUND, fronting on Railroad street, on which is erected a valuable Iron and Brass Foundry, known as the "GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY," with all the necessary apparatus, Steam Engine, Flasks, Pattern, Tools, &c. The Foundry is now in running order, and doing a good business.

There will also be sold a good IRON SAFE.

Attention will be given and terms made known by

SAUEL WEAVER, Assignee.

May 3, 1858.

Bastress & Winter,

NEW OXFORD, Adams County, Pa., Produce, Forwarding and Commission Warehouse, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, constantly on hand, Fish, Salt, Butter, Eggs, Game, &c.

Flour, Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seed, bought at all times, for which the highest cash prices are paid.

Feb. 15, 1858.

Lumber and Coal.

THE subscriber informs the public that he continues the Lumber and Coal business at LITTLESTOWN, Adams county, on a larger scale than ever—embracing White Pine Boards and Planks, Siding, Framing Stuff, Plastering Lathes, Shingles, Pings, &c., with all kinds of Stone, Limeburner's and Blacksmith's Coal. Yard near the Depot. He invites the calls of the public, and will sell as low as the very lowest.

JOHN MILLER.

April 19, 1858.

New Firm.

BRINGMAN & CULP, Successors to Bringman & Aughinbaugh, Manufacturers and Dealers in HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Umbrellas, Canes, &c., &c. Having commenced business at the well known stand of Bringman & Aughinbaugh, (Sign of the Big Boot) we invite all who desire anything in our line of business, feeling confident that we will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage. Boots and Shoes made upon the shortest notice, as hatters, Al's Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Trunks, &c., and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice.

JOE. E. BRINGMAN.

April 19, 1858.

JOHN CULP.

JOHN CULP.